



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/183,343	10/30/1998	PEKKA ISOMURSU	442-007078-U	3022
2512	7590	05/12/2005	EXAMINER	
PERMAN & GREEN 425 POST ROAD FAIRFIELD, CT 06824			GELIN, JEAN ALLAND	
		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
				2681

DATE MAILED: 05/12/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/183,343	ISOMURSU ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Jean A Gelin	2681

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 October 2004.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-37 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-37 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 30 October 1998 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This is in response the Applicant' Request For Continued Examination (RCE) filed on October 29, 2004, in which claims 8-37 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 8-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Turcotte (US 5,930,239) in view of Gaskill (US 5,929,771).

Regarding to claims 8, 15, 27, and 31, Turcotte teaches a method of transferring data between a first device and a second device, the second device being remote from the first device, and both the first and second device being one of a mobile station capable of communicating over a mobile communications network, and of a computer capable of being connected to the mobile communication network (i.e., transmitting messages from one mobile unit to another mobile unit via the service center or network, col. 1, lines 25-36, col. 10, lines 40-49), the method comprising: transmitting information from the first device to the second device via at least one mobile communications network (col. 3, lines 20-33, lines 65-67), transmitting a text message including a subject and time of an event (i.e., the appointment for this evening is canceled, col. 7,

lines 45-57),, receiving said text message at the second device (i.e., mobile station received the R-Data which includes an appointment, col. 7, lines 45-65); and storing the subject of the event of said received text message at the time of the event in an electronic calendar of the second device (i.e., when the mobile receives a message about an appointment, it typically stores the message prior to read it, col. 7, lines 45-57).

Turcotte teaches transmission of data from one communication device to another communication device via a network. Turcotte does not specifically teach transmitting a reservation calendar from one user to a second user.

However, transmitting a reservation calendar from one user to a second user is very well known in the art of communications, as evidenced by Gaskill. Gaskill teaches two portable communication devices, two personnel computers or one portable communication device and a personnel computer interchange business card information which is equivalent to reservation calendar data (col. 9, line 47 to col. 11, line 35); and user of one communication device can send and receive scheduling information to and from another communication device (col. 6, line 42 to col. 7, line 11). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have implemented the technique of Gaskill within the system of Turcotte in order to have a communication device that can send and receive scheduling information either directly or via the network, and increase the performance of the communication device.

"With respect to claims 20, 21, they have limitations similar to those discussed above, and hence they are rejected as being unpatentable by Turcotte for the same reason given above."

Regarding to claims 9, 22, 32, and 33, Turcotte in view of Gaskill teaches all the limitations above. Turcotte further teaches the steps of allowing the user of the second device to select between confirming and canceling of said received text message, and performing the step of storing as a response to a communication by the user (col. 7, line 31 to col. 8, line 26, claims 5-7).

Regarding to claim 10, Turcotte in view of Gaskill teaches all the limitations above. Turcotte further teaches the step of sending a communication message from the second device to the first device as a response to said confirming of said received text message (col. 8, lines 10-26).

Regarding to claims 11, 16, Turcotte in view of Gaskill further teaches all the limitations above. Gaskill further teaches wherein the step of transmitting and receiving includes transmitting and receiving said calendar reservation in a user message, (col. 9, line 47 to col. 11, line 35).

Regarding to claims 12, 17, and 28, Turcotte in view of Gaskill teaches all the limitations above. Turcotte further teaches wherein said user message is one of a short message, a message according to the standardized SMS message, a message according to the standardized R data field message, a message according to the standardized USSD message, a message according to the standardized SOC

message, and a message according to a wireless packet radio service (col. 4, lines 4-66).

Regarding to claims 13, 18, and 29, Turcotte in view of Gaskill teaches all the limitations above. Turcotte further teaches wherein said user message comprises ASCII characters since the ASCII is the most popular coding system used in small communications device to convert letters and numbers into digital form.

Regarding to claims 14, 19, and 30, Turcotte in view of Gaskill teaches all the limitations above. Turcotte further teaches the short message includes an identifier identifying said user message (col. 5, lines 1-55).

Regarding to claim 23, Turcotte in view of Gaskill teaches all the limitations above. Turcotte further teaches the mobile station comprising a processor for connecting said received calendar reservation with said electronic calendar (i.e., the text message may include an appointment, col. 7, lines 45-55, col. 12, lines 9-15).

Regarding to claim 24, the claim is intemreted and rejected for the same reason as set forth in the rejection of claim 8 above.

Regarding to claim 25, Turcotte in view of Gaskill teaches all the limitations above. Turcotte further teaches adding the address of the second device to the user message (col. 8, line 11 to col. 6, line 65).

Regarding to claim 26, Turcotte in view of Gaskill teaches all the limitations above. Turcotte further teaches wherein the step of transmitting is started upon the user of the first device entering a second device (col. 5, lines 1-68).

Regarding to claim 34, Turcotte in view of Gaskill teaches all the limitations above. Gaskill further teaches wherein the terminal comprises means for automatically inserting the subject into a time slot of the electronic calendar that corresponds to the time of the event (col. 11, line 49 to col. 11, line 63).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 35-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Theimer et al. (US 5,812,865).

Regarding to claim 35, Theimer teaches a terminal being one of a wireless terminal, and of a computer capable of being connected to a wireless network, wherein the terminal carried by user A or user B to electronic data (col. 24, lines 19-27) comprises: an electronic calendar (within the user a UserAgent, fig. 3); means for receiving a calendar reservation via a wireless connection, said calendar reservation including a subject and time of an event (i.e., user A send an electronic message, which can include calendar information such as time, place, and subject of meeting, to user B, col. 10, lines 20-34 and col. 25, lines 1-67); and means for storing said subject of the event of said received calendar reservation at said time of the event in said electronic

calendar (prior to display and read, information received at the communication device of user B should be stored, col. col. 25, lines 23-50).

Regarding to claim 36, Theimer teaches including in the calendar reservation an identifier that read by the terminal and identifies the calendar reservation as connected to the electronic calendar, wherein the terminal further comprises means for directing the calendar reservation to the electronic calendar of the terminal when the identifier is received by the terminal (col. 24, line 18 to col. 25, line 50).

Regarding to claim 37, Theimer teaches wherein the terminal comprises means for automatically inserting the subject into a time slot of the electronic calendar that corresponds to the time of the event (col. 29, line 49 to col. 27, line 60).

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jean A Gelin whose telephone number is (571) 272-7842. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30 AM to 7:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Emmanuel Moise can be reached on (571) 272-3865. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JGelin
May 4, 2005

JEAN GELIN
PRIMARY EXAMINER

jean Alain Gelin